Systematic literature review of risk factors for cervical cancer in the Chinese population

Supplementary Material

Xiao Li, Shang Ying Hu, Yunkun He, Leyla Hernandez Donoso, Kelly Qiao Qu, Georges Van Kriekinge, Fang Hui Zhao

Supplementary Table 1: PRISMA checklist	3
Supplementary Table 2: Search strategies	4
Supplementary Table 3: Newcastle-Ottawa quality assessment for case-control studies	5
Supplementary Table 4: Geographical overview of risk factors identified for included studies	7
Supplementary Table 5: Risk factor analysis	8
Supplementary Table 6: Counts of risk factors under different categorical ranges of odds ratios	20
References	23

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1 (title page)
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	2 (Abstract)
INTRODUCTIO	N		
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	3
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	3
METHODS			
registration accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available		Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	N/A
criteria up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibilit		Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow- up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	4
sources of cov		Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	4
Search 8		Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	Supplementary Table 1
Study 9 selection		State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	4
Data 10 collection process		Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	4
Data items	Data items 11 List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.		N/A
Risk of bias in individual studies 12 Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.		N/A	
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	4

Synthesis of	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining	4	
results		results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency		
		(e.g., I ²) for each meta-analysis.		

Supplementary Table 1: PRISMA checklist

Section/topic	Section/topic # Checklist item		Reported on page #	
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	N/A	
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	4	
RESULTS				
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	5	
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	5-9	
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	N/A	
Results of individual studies 20 For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.		N/A		
Synthesis of results			5-9	
Risk of bias across studies 22 Present results of any assessment of risk of bias (see Item 15).		Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	N/A	
Additional 23 analysis		Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	N/A	
DISCUSSION				
Summary of 24 evidence		Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	9-10	
Limitations 25 Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).		10		
Conclusions	Conclusions 26 Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.		10	
FUNDING				
Funding 27 Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.		12		

From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(6): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

For more information, visit: www.prisma-statement.org.

Supplementary Table 2: Search strategies

(A) MEDLINE and MEDLINE-IN-PROCESS via Ovid

Searched performed on 27th February 2014

#	Search terms	Hits
1	EXP "Uterine Cervical Neoplasms"/	57,561
2	((cervical OR cervix) ADJ3 (neoplasm\$1 OR cancer\$1)). TI, AB.	33,395
3	OR/1-2	66,788
4	EXP "Risk Factors"/	543,931
5	EXP Algorithms/	167,163
6	((risk ADJ1 factor\$1) OR predictive OR predictivit\$3 OR prediction\$1 OR algorithm\$1 OR epidemiol* OR determinant\$1). TI, AB.	1,125,561
7	OR/4-6	1,539,210
8	EXP China/	89,669
9	(China OR Chinese). TI, AB.	163,558
10	OR/8-9	193,741
11	3 AND 7 AND 10	259

(B) <u>EMBASE via embase.com</u> Search performed on 27th February 2014

#	Search terms	Hits
1	'Uterine Cervix Cancer'/EXP	61,556
2	((cervical OR cervix) NEAR/3 (neoplasm OR neoplasms OR cancer OR cancers)): TI, AB	41,614
3	#1 OR #2	74,099
4	'Risk Factor'/EXP	588,403
5	Algorithm/EXP	161,528
6	((risk NEAR/1 (factor OR factors)) OR predictive OR predictivity OR predictivities OR prediction OR predictions OR algorithm OR algorithms OR epidemiology OR epidemiologies OR epidemiologic OR epidemiological OR determinant OR determinants): TI, AB	1,384,405
7	#4 OR #5 OR #6	1,713,381
8	China/EXP	93,936
9	Chinese/EXP	29,746
10	(China OR Chinese): TI, AB	209,891
11	#8 OR #9 OR #10	241,362
12	#3 AND #7 AND #11	252

(C) CNKI

Search performed on 4th March 2014

#	Search terms	Hits
1	(SU='宫颈癌' OR SU='子宫颈癌') AND (KY='危险度' OR KY='危险因素' OR	1,081
	KY='危险性因素' OR KY='风险因素' OR KY='相关因素' OR KY='保护因素'	
	OR KY='影响因素'OR KY='高危因素' OR KY='协同因素' OR KY='预期' OR	
	KY='预测' OR TI='危险度' OR TI='危险因素' OR TI='危险性因素' OR TI='风	
	险因素' OR TI='相关因素' OR TI='保护因素' OR TI='影响因素' OR TI='高危	

因素' OR TI='协同因素' OR TI='预期' OR TI='预测') NOT (TI='预后' OR TI=' 复发' OR TI='转移')

(D) Wanfang Data

Search performed on 4th March 2014

#	Search terms	Hits
1	(主题:(宫颈癌+子宫颈癌)*题名或关键词:(危险度+危险因素+危险性因素+风	510
	险因素 +相关因素+保 护因素 +影响因素+高危因素+ 协同因素+预期+预测))^	
	题名:(预后 +复 发+转移)	

(E) <u>CQVIP</u>

Search performed on 4th March 2014

#	Search terms	Hits
1	((T=(宫颈癌+子宫颈癌) +R=(宫颈癌+子宫颈癌))*(K=(危险度+危险因素+危	574
	险性因素+风险因素+相关因素+保护因素+影响因素+高危因素+协同因素+	
	预期+预测)+T=(危险度+危险因素+危险性因素+风险因素+相关因素+保护	
	因素 +影响因素+高危因素+ 协同因素+预期+预测)))-T=(预后 +复 发+转移)	

CQVIP, Wanfang Data and Chongqing VIP Information; CNKI, China National Knowledge Infrastructure

Supplementary Table 3: Newcastle-Ottawa quality assessment for case-control studies

Selection	
1) Is the case definition adequate?	
	a) Yes, with independent validation*
	b) Yes, e.g. record linkage or based on self-reports
	c) No description
2) Representativeness of the cases	
	a) Consecutive or obviously representative series of cases*
	b) Potential for selection biases or not stated
3) <u>Selection of Controls</u>	
	a) Community controls*
	b) Hospital controls
	c) No description
4) <u>Definition of controls</u>	
	a) No history of disease (endpoint)*

	b) No description of source
Comparability	
Comparability of cases and controls on the basis of the design or analysis	
	Study controls for (select the most important factor)*
	 b) Study controls for any additional factor* (this criterion could be modified to indicate specific control for a second important factor)
Exposure	
1) Ascertainment of exposure	a) Secure record*
	 b) Structured interview where blind to case/control status*
	 c) Interview not blinded to case/control status
	 d) Written self-report or medical record only
	e) No description
Same method of ascertainment for cases and controls	
	a) Yes*
	b) No
3) Non-response rate	
	a) Same rate for both groups*
	b) Non-respondents described
	c) Rate different and no designation

A study can be awarded a maximum of 1 point for each item within the Selection and Exposure categories. A maximum of 2 points can be given for Comparability.

Supplementary Table 4: Geographical overview of risk factors identified for included studies

Study Reference	Municipality level	Provincial level	Prefecture level	Hospital level	Risk factor identified
s.n. (1986) ¹	NR	Jiangxi	Yichun	NR	Lifestyle, Gestational, Other factors Screening, Sexual behavioural
Zhang et al. (1989) ²	NR	Jiangxi	NR	NR	Lifestyle, Sexual behavioural
Zhang et al. (1989) ³	NR	Jiangxi	NR	NR	Lifestyle, Screening
Zhang et al. (1990) ⁴	NR	Shandong	NR	Shandong Medical University Hospital, Tumour Hospital and Qian Foshan Hospital	Socio-demographics, Lifestyle, Other factors, Sexual behavioural, Screening
Peng et al. (1991) ⁵	NR	Sichuan	NR	The gynaecological oncology clinic of West China University Hospital	Lifestyle
Dong et al. (1998) ⁶	NR	Liaoning	NR		Lifestyle, Gestational
Li et al. (2000) 7	NR	Shandong	Jinan	Tumour Hospital	Lifestyle, Gestational
Cai et al. (2008) 8	NR	Hubei		Zhongnan Hospital	Screening, gestational
Wang et al.(1992) 9	NR	Guangdong	Guangzhou	Tumour Hospital attached to Zhongshan Medical University Hospital	Screening, Sexual behaviour Gestational
Wang et al. (2004) 10	NR	Shanxi	NR	Shanxi Tumour Hospital	Socio-demographics, Lifestyle Gestational, Screening Sexual behaviour
Ma et al. (2005) 11	NR	Shanxi	NR	Shanxi Gynaecology clinic of Tumour Hospital	Lifestyle, Other factors
Kan et al. (2009) 12	NR	Shandong	NR	Shandong University's Qilu Hospital, Second Hospital and Tumour Hospital	Socio-demographics, Lifestyle, Other factors, Screening, Sexual behaviour Gestational
Zhang et al. (2010) 13	Beijing	NR	NR		Lifestyle, Gestational, Screening Sexual behaviour
Li et al. (2010) ¹⁴	NR	Sichuan	Liangshan	Liangshan First People's Hospital	Socio-demographics, Lifestyle Gestational, Other factors, Screening
Li et al. (2011) 15	NR	Fujian	Xiamen		Lifestyle, Other factors, gestational
Zeng (2012)	NR	Guangdong	Guangzhou	People's Hospital in Dashi, Panyu	Socio-demographics, Lifestyle, Gestational, Other factors, Sexual behaviour, Screening
Liu et al. (2013) ¹⁷	NR	Gansu	Longnan	(1) Longnan People's Hospital;(2) Wudu People's Hospital;(3) Cheng county's People's Hospital	Lifestyle, Gestational, Sexual behaviour, Screening, Other factors

Jiang (2013)	NR	Guangxi	Wuzhou	Wuzhou Red Cross Hospital	Screening, Lifestyle
Gao et al.	NR	Liaoning	Shenyang	Shenyang Tumour Hospital	Socio-demographics,
(2013) ¹⁹					Gestational
					Other factors, Screening,
					Sexual behaviour
Wang and	NR	Hunan	Zhuzhou	Zhuzhou Women's and	Gestational, screening
Zhou (2014)				Children's Hospital	Sexual behaviour
20					
Nie et al.	NR	Fujian	Xiamen		Lifestyle, Gestational
(2014) ²¹					Sexual behaviour, Other
					factors

NR, not reported; s.n., sine nomine.

Supplementary Table 5: Risk factor analysis

(A) Socio-demographic

Study Reference	Risk factor	Result	Significance	Statistics	Notes
1. Education			•		!
Kan et al. (2009) 12	Education level above high school	0.846	S	OR	Univariate
	or vocational training)				
Li et al. (2010) 14	Education level (Yi tribe)	1.06	S	OR	Multivariate
Zeng (2012) ¹⁶	Education level	0.555	NS	OR	Multivariate
2. Occupations					
Yan et al. (2009) 12	Intellectual job	0.268	S	OR	Univariate
Gao et al. (2013) 19	Worker	1.78	S	OR	
	Housewife	0.49	S	OR	
3. Economic factors			-L		I
Zhang et al. (1990) ⁴	Economic status	>2	S	OR	Univariate (p< .05
					and/or OR >2)
	Family economic status	2.89	NR	OR	Multivariate
Wang et al. (2004) 10	Income	0.51	S	OR	Multivariate

OR, odds ratio; S, significant; NS, not significant; NR, not reported.

(B) Lifestyle

Study Reference	Risk factor	Result	Significance	Statistics	Notes
1. Addictions		I			
s.n. (1986) ¹	Personal hobbies	-	NS	RR	
Dong et al. (1998) ⁶	Cigarette smoking	1.76	NR	OR	
	Cigarette smoking	2	NR	OR	
Li et al. (2000) 7	Smoking index (5 cigarette/day 3	2.2	NR	RR	Adjusted for age, IUD
	number of smoking years) ≤200				use, tubal ligation, no. of
					induced and

					spontaneous abortions,
					age at first birth, no. of
					births, months of breast
					feeding.
	Smoking index (5 cigarette/day 3	2.28	NR	RR	Same as above
	number of smoking years)200+				
	Smoking index (5 cigarette/day 3	1.61	NR	RR	Same as above
	number of smoking years) ≤200				
Kan et al. (2009) 12	Smoking	2.213	S	OR	Univariate
Zhang et al. (2010) 13	Smoking	1.92	S	OR	Multivariate
Li et al. (2010) 14	Smoking (Yi tribe)	0.3	NS	OR	Multivariate
Li et al. (2011) 15	Second hand smoking	1.844	S	OR	Multivariate
Zeng (2012) 16	Smoking	4.888	S	OR	Multivariate
Liu et al. (2013) 17	Smoking	3.177	S	OR	Multivariate
Jiang (2013) 18	Smoking	3.552	S	OR	Multivariate
Nie et al. (2014) ²¹	Second hand smoking <10 years	2.763	S	OR	Multivariate
	Second hand smoking 11-20	3.345	S	OR	Multivariate
	years				
	Second hand smoking <20 years	5.268	S	OR	Multivariate
2. Dietary intake	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Peng et al. (1991) ⁵	Sichuan pickles	2.8	NR	OR	
Ma et al. (2005) 11	Beans (g/d) <18.77	1	S	OR	Trend test analysis
	Beans (g/d) 18.77	0.49	S	OR	Same as above
	Beans (g/d) 31.92	0.26	S	OR	Same as above
	Beans (g/d) >56.51	0.52	S	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) <167.11	1	S	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) 167.11	0.56	S	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) 198.58	0.41	S	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) >253.35	0.25	S	OR	Same as above
	Fruit (g/d) 19.40	1	NS	OR	Same as above
	Fruit (g/d) <19.40	0.68	NS	OR	Same as above
	Fruit (g/d) <98.63	0.47	NS	OR	Same as above
	Fruit (g/d) >207.94	0.33	NS	OR	Same as above
	Meat (g/d) <22.19	1	S	OR	Same as above
	Meat (g/d) 22.19	0.72	S	OR	Same as above
	Meat (g/d) 46.30	0.48	S	OR	Same as above
	Liver (g/d) <50	1	NS	OR	Same as above
	Liver (g/d) ≥50	0.44	NS	OR	Same as above
	Beans (g/d) <18.77	1	NS	OR	Trend test analysis
	, ,				(Adjusted for age of
					menopause)
	Beans (g/d) 18.77	0.5	S	OR	Same as above
	Beans (g/d) 31.92	0.27	S	OR	Same as above
	Beans (g/d) >56.51	0.51	S	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) <167.11	1	S	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) 167.11	0.58	S	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) 198.58	0.44	S	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) >253.35	0.25	S	OR	Same as above

	Fruit (g/d) <19.40	0.68	NS	OR	Same as above
	Fruit (g/d) <98.63	0.49	NS	OR	Same as above
	Fruit (g/d) >207.94	0.31	NS	OR	Same as above
	Meat (g/d) <22.19	1	S	OR	Same as above
	Meat (g/d) 22.19	0.68	S	OR	Same as above
	Meat (g/d) 46.30	0.47	S	OR	Same as above
	Liver (g/d) <50	1	NS	OR	Same as above
	Liver (g/d) ≥50	0.43	NS	OR	Same as above
	Beans(g/d) <18.77	1	NS	OR	(trend test analysis, age of
	(6)				menopause, career,
					education level, average
					yearly income, smoking,
					frequency of shower, no.
					delivery, menopause age,
					age of first sexual
					intercourse adjustment)
	Beans(g/d) 18.77	0.7	NS	OR	Same as above
	Beans(g/d) 31.92	0.35	NS	OR	Same as above
	Beans(g/d) >56.51	0.71	NS	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) <167.11	1	NS	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) 167.11	0.63	NS	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) 198.58	0.61	NS	OR	Same as above
	Dark vegetable (g/d) >253.35	0.34	NS	OR	Same as above
	Fruit (g/d) 19.40	1	NS	OR	Same as above
	Fruit (g/d) <19.40	0.91	NS	OR	Same as above
	Fruit (g/d) <98.63	0.43	NS	OR	Same as above
	Fruit (g/d) >207.94	0.43	NS	OR	Same as above
	Meat (g/d) <22.19	1	NS	OR	Same as above
	Meat (g/d) 22.19	0.86	NS	OR	Same as above
		1.04	NS NS	OR	
	Meat (g/d) 46.30	1.04	NS NS	OR	Same as above
	Liver (g/d) <50				Same as above
7 (0040) 16	Liver (g/d) ≥50	0.89	NS	OR	Same as above
Zeng (2012) 16	Dietary	1.694	NS	OR	Multivariate
3. General hygiene		T a a			1
Wang et al. (2004) 10	Shower facility	0.317	S	OR	Multivariate
s.n. (1986) ¹	Infrequent washing of vulva	2.27	S	RR	
Zhang et al. (1989) ²	Genital washing (daily)	1	NS	RR	
	Genital washing (not every day)	5.71	S	RR	
Zhang et al. (1989) ²	Genital washing	>2	S	OR	And/or OR
Zhang et al. (1990) ⁴	Rating of hygiene during	2.61	NR	OR	
10 - 1 - 1 10	menstruation cycle				
Zeng (2012) 16	Personal habit	0.273	S	OR	Multivariate
4. Hygiene: Use for s	, ,	1	T		1
s.n. (1986) ¹	Use of non-sanitary pads	-	NS	RR	
Zhang et al. (1989) ²	No use of sanitary napkin	1	NS	RR	
	Use of sanitary napkin	0.28	S	RR	
Zhang et al. (1989) ²	Use of sanitary pad	150.41	S	X2	
Zhang et al. (1990) 4	Use of non-sanitary pads	>2	S	OR	And/or OR

Li et al. (2000) 7	Material used during	1	NR	RR	Adjusted for age, IUD use,
	menstruation (sanitary paper)				tubal ligation, no. of
					induced/spontaneous
					abortions, age at first
					delivery, no. of births, and
					months of breast feeding.
	Material used during menstruation	1.73	NR	RR	Same as above
	(non-sanitary materials)				
	Material used during menstruation	1	NR	RR	Same as above
	(sanitary paper)				
	Material used during menstruation	1.35	NR	RR	Same as above
	(non-sanitary materials)				
5. Hygiene: Sexual h	abits	I.	•	l	1
Li et al. (2010) 14	Washing after sex (Han tribe)	1.79	NS	OR	Multivariate
Li et al. (2011) 15	Hygiene during sexual activity	0.329	S	OR	Multivariate
6. Living conditions				l	1
s.n. (1986) ¹	Living condition	-	NS	RR	
7. Tea intake				1	ı
Li et al. (2011) 15	Frequent consumption of tea	0.558	S	OR	Multivariate
Nie et al. (2014) ²¹	Frequent consumption of tea	0.233	S	OR	Multivariate

OR, odds ratio; RR, relative risk; S, significant; NS, not significant; IUD, intrauterine device; s.n., sine nomine.; NR, not reported.

(C) Sexual behaviour and marital status

Study Reference	Risk factor	Result	Significance	Statistics	Notes
1. Age at sexual de	but		I		
Zhang et al. (1989)	Age at first sexual intercourse <16	1	NS	RR	
	Age at first sexual intercourse 17-18	0.78	NS	RR	
	Age at first sexual intercourse 19-20	0.74	NS	RR	
	Age at first sexual intercourse >21	0.35	NS	RR	
Cai et al. (2008) 8	Age at first intercourse >23	-	NR	OR	Multivariate
	Age at first intercourse 21-23	0.41	NR	OR	Multivariate
	Age at first intercourse 18-20	1.46	NS	OR	Multivariate
	Age at first intercourse <18	3.71	S	OR	Multivariate
Wang et al. (2004)	Age of first sexual contact ≤20	3.99	S	OR	Multivariate
Yan et al. (2009)	Age at first sexual intercourse <20	4.163	S	OR	Univariate
Li et al. (2010) 14	First sex age (Yi people)	2.09	NS	OR	Multivariate
Zeng (2012) ¹⁶	Age at sexual debut (age not specified)	0.436	S	OR	Multivariate
Liu et al. (2013) 17	Age at first intercourse ≤20	4.314	S	OR	Multivariate
Gao et al. (2013) 19	Sex for first time ≥21 years	2.21	S	OR	
Wang and Zhou (2014) ²⁰	Age at first sexual intercourse	0.521	S	OR	Multivariate
2. Age at marriage			L	<u>l</u>	

Zhang et al. (1989)	Age at marriage <16	1	NS	RR	
	Age at marriage 17-18	0.92	NS	RR	
	Age at marriage 19-20	0.8	NS	RR	
	Age at marriage >21	0.38	NS	RR	
Zhang et al. (1990)	Age at first marriage for cases with	1.47	NR	OR	
4	≥2 marriages				
Peng et al. (1991) ⁵	Age at first marriage	0.166	NS	OR	
Dong et al. (1998) ⁶	Age at marriage >26	1	NR	OR	
	Age at marriage NEVER	0.3	NR	OR	
	Age at marriage <19	0.1	NR	OR	
	Age at marriage 20-25	0.5	NR	OR	
	Age at marriage >26	1	NR	OR	
	Age at marriage NEVER	0.34	NR	OR	
	Age at marriage <19	0.11	NR	OR	
	Age at marriage 20-25	0.65	NR	OR	
Li et al. (2000) ⁷	Age when first married (years) 26+	1	NR	RR	Adjusted for age, IUD use,
	rigo mon mormamos (youro, 20)	·			tubal ligation, no. of induced
					and spontaneous abortions,
					age at first birth, no. of
					births, months of breast feeding.
	Age when first married (years) 23-25	1.85	NR	RR	reeding.
	Age when first married (years) 20-22		NR NR	RR	
		3.63 5.77	NR NR	RR	
M	Age when first married (years) 13-19				Marking and a few
Wang et al. (1992) 9	Marriage age	0.598	S	Regres.	Multivariate
Wang et al. (2004)	Marriage age ≤20	16.07	NR	OR	
	Marriage age 21	4.18	S	OR	
Nie et al. (2014) ²¹	Marriage age	0.521	S	OR	Multivariate
3. Number of sexual	partners		I	I	
s.n. (1986) ¹	Complicated sexual history	2.11	S	RR	
Zhang et al. (1989)	No. of non-marital sexual partners (1)	1	S	RR	
	No. of non-marital sexual partners (2)	2.21	S	RR	
	No. of non-marital sexual partners	6.68	S	RR	
	(>2)			-	
	No. of non-marital sexual partners	1	S	RR	
	none + No adjustment for screening				
	history				
	No. of non-marital sexual partners 1 +	2.33	S	RR	
	No adjustment for screening history				
	No. of non-marital sexual partners 2	4.23	S	RR	
	or more + No adjustment for				
	screening history				
	No. of non-marital sexual partners	1	S	RR	
	none + adjustment for screening	'			
	history				
	Thotory				

	No. of non-marital sexual partners 1 +	2.47	S	RR	
	adjustment for screening history	0.07		DE	
	No. of non-marital sexual partners >2	3.87	S	RR	
	+ adjustment for screening history				
Zhang et al. (1990)	Complicated sexual history	2.53	NR	OR	
Cai et al. (2008) ⁸	Lifetime no. of sexual partners 0-1	-	NR	OR	Multivariate
	Lifetime no. of sexual partners >2	1.01	NS	OR	Multivariate
Kan et al. (2009) 12	Sexual partner >3	4.506	S	OR	Univariate
Zeng (2012) 16	No. of partners <1	7.089	S	OR	Multivariate
Gao et al. (2013) 19	Sex partner >1	1.92	S	OR	
4. Number of marri	ages	ı	l		
s.n. (1986) ¹	Married twice	1.45	S	RR	
	Married three times	1.91	S	RR	
Peng et al. (1991) ⁵	No. of marriages	0.9	NR	OR	
Wang et al. (1991) 9	Marriage times	1.609	S	Regres.	Univariate
- , ,	_			coeff.	
5. Number of sexual	L partner of partner		<u> </u>		
s.n.(1986) ¹	Complicated sexual history for	2.65	S	RR	
,	husband				
Zhang et al. (1989)	No. of husband's non-marital sexual	1	S	RR	
2	partners none + no adjustment for				
	screening history				
	No. of husband's non-marital sexual	0.78	S	RR	
	partners 1 + no adjustment for				
	screening history				
	No. of husband's non-marital sexual	4.55	S	RR	
	partners 2 or more + no adjustment				
	for screening history				
	No. of husband's non-marital sexual	1	S	RR	
	partners none + adjusted for				
	screening history				
	No. of husband's non-marital sexual	0.93	S	RR	
	partners 1 + adjusted for screening				
	history				
	No. of husband's non-marital sexual	5.9	S	RR	
	partners >2 adjusted for screening				
	history				
	No. of husband's other sexual	1	S	RR	
	partners none				
	No. of husband's other sexual	1.8	S	RR	
	partners 1				
	No. of husband's other sexual	4.69	S	RR	
	partners >2				
6. Duration of marr	l riage	j	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l
Dong et al. (1998) ⁶		1	NR	OR	
- ' '	Married years 5-9	6.1	NR	OR	
	Married years 10-19	6.5	NR	OR	
L	,			1	

Married years >20	NA	NR	OR	
Married years <4	1	NR	OR	
Married years 5-9	5.9	NR	OR	
Married years 10-19	3.1	NR	OR	
Sex partner lasting >10 year	1.81	S	OR	
	I .		l .	1
Bleeding during sex (Yi tribe)	6.79	S	OR	Multivariate
Bleeding during sex (Han tribe)	2.95	NS	OR	Multivariate
Marital status	1.36	S	OR	Multivariate
iage		•	'	•
Sex before marriage	1.386	NS	Regres.	Univariate
			coeff.	
ery/during menstrual cycles	I .		l .	1
Sex during menstrual cycles	3	NS	RR	
Sex since delivery	1.37	NS	RR	
riage partners	L			
No. of husband's marriages	1	NS	RR	
			1	
No. of husband's marriages 2	1.48	NS	RR	
No. of husband's marriages 2 No. of husband's marriages 3	1.48 0.85	NS NS	RR RR	
	Married years <4 Married years 5-9 Married years 10-19 Sex partner lasting >10 year Bleeding during sex (Yi tribe) Bleeding during sex (Han tribe) Marital status iage Sex before marriage ery/during menstrual cycles Sex during menstrual cycles Sex since delivery rriage partners	Married years <4 1 Married years 5-9 5.9 Married years 10-19 3.1 Sex partner lasting >10 year 1.81 Bleeding during sex (Yi tribe) 6.79 Bleeding during sex (Han tribe) 2.95 Marital status 1.36 Marital status 1.36 Priage Sex before marriage 1.386 Priage Sex during menstrual cycles 3 Sex since delivery 1.37 Priage partners	Married years <4 1 NR Married years 5-9 5.9 NR Married years 10-19 3.1 NR Sex partner lasting >10 year 1.81 S Bleeding during sex (Yi tribe) 6.79 S Bleeding during sex (Han tribe) 2.95 NS Marital status 1.36 S Fiage Sex before marriage 1.386 NS ery/during menstrual cycles Sex during menstrual cycles 3 NS Sex since delivery 1.37 NS rriage partners	Married years <4 1 NR OR Married years 5-9 5.9 NR OR Married years 10-19 3.1 NR OR Sex partner lasting >10 year 1.81 S OR Bleeding during sex (Yi tribe) 6.79 S OR Bleeding during sex (Han tribe) 2.95 NS OR Marital status 1.36 S OR Marital status 1.36 NS Regres. coeff. ery/during menstrual cycles Sex during menstrual cycles 3 NS RR Sex since delivery 1.37 NS RR

OR, odds ratio; RR, relative risk; S, significant; NS, not significant; NR, not reported; NA, not available; Regres.coeff., regression coefficient; IUD, intrauterine device;

(D) Gestational risk factors

Study Reference	Risk factor	Result	Significance	Statistics	Notes			
1. Contraception	1. Contraception							
Li et al. (2000) 7	Tubal ligation	1.08	NR	OR	Univariate; Adjusted for			
					age, years of school, age			
					when first married, smoking			
					index, sexual intercourse			
					during menstruation,			
					unsanitary materials used			
					during menstrual periods,			
					no. of births, and frequency			
					of Pap smears.			
	Age at tubal ligation (years ≤32)	1	NR	OR				
	Age at tubal ligation (years ≥33)	0.54	NR	OR				
	No. of years since tubal ligation	1	NR	OR				
	(none)							
	No. of years since tubal ligation (1-10)	0.63	NR	OR				
	No. of years since tubal ligation (≥11)	0.9	NR	OR				
	Years since sterilization 1-10 (Age	0.31	NR	RR				
	≤32)							
	Years since sterilization 1-10 (Age	0.63	NR	RR				
	33+)							

	Years since sterilization 11+ (Age ≤32)	0.94	NR	RR	
	Years since sterilization 11+ (Age 33+)	1.24	NR	RR	
	IUD use	0.89	NR	RR	
	Age at first IUD use ≤32	0.51	NR	RR	
	Age at first IUD use 33+	0.76	NR	RR	
	Number of years of IUD use 1-10	0.63	NR	RR	
	Number of years of IUD use 10+	0.68	NR	RR	
	Age at first IUD use (≤32 yrs) +	0.63	NR	RR	
	Years of IUD use 1-10				
	Age at first IUD use (≤32 yrs) +	0.44	NR	RR	
	Years of IUD use 11+				
	Age at first IUD use (33+yrs) +	0.69	NR	RR	
	Years of IUD use 1-11				
	Age at first IUD use (33+ yrs) +	0.9	NR	RR	
	Years of IUD use 11+				
Wang et al. (1992) 9	Contraception	0.2877	NS	Regres.	Univariate
, ,	·			coeff.	
Kan et al. (2009) 12	Condom use	0.653	S	OR	Univariate
Zhang et al. (2010)	Contraception measures	0.44	S	OR	Multivariate
13					
Li et al. (2010) 14	Contraception (Han tribe)	0.57	NS	OR	Multivariate
Zeng (2012) 16	Oral contraception	2.419	S	OR	Multivariate
Liu et al. (2013) 17	Condom use	0.447	S	OR	Multivariate
Gao et al. (2013) 19	Married times >1	6.92	S	OR	
	Without contraception	3.63	S	OR	
	Oral contraception	0.35	S	OR	
	With condom	0.18	S	OR	
	Other methods for contraception	5.71	S	OR	
	With contraception currently	0.63	S	OR	
	With condom currently	0.08	S	OR	
2. Number of pregn	nancies				
Dong et al. (1998) ⁶	Pregnancy never	1	NR	OR	
	Pregnancy 1-2 times	0.47	NR	OR	
	Pregnancy >3 times	0.86	NR	OR	
	Parity never	1	NR	OR	
	Parity 1-2 times	1.1	NR	OR	
	Parity >3 times	1.9	NR	OR	
	Pregnancy never	1	NR	OR	
	Pregnancy 1-2 times	0.24	NR	OR	
	Pregnancy >3 times	0.72	NR	OR	
	Parity never	1	NR	OR	
	Parity 1-2 times	1.2	NR	OR	
	Parity >3 times	1.5	NR	OR	
Cai et al. (2008) ⁸	No of pregnancies 0-1	-	NR	OR	Multivariate
	No. of pregnancies 2-3	1.67	NS	OR	Multivariate
	No. of pregnancies >4	3.49	NS	OR	Multivariate

		T	I _	T
No. of pregnancies	0.0354	NS	Regres. coeff.	Univariate
No. of pregnancies>4	1.47	S	OR	
N. C.	0.0054	NO	-	
No. of pregnancies	0.0354	NS	coeff.	Univariate
No. of pregnancies <3	1.371	S	OR	Univariate
No. of pregnancies (Yi tribe)	4.16	S	OR	Multivariate
No. of pregnancies (Han tribe)	1.83	NS	OR	Multivariate
No. of pregnancies	1.447	NS	OR	Multivariate
No. of pregnancies	3.776	S	OR	Multivariate
Ill-term live birth termination				
Miscarriage, still birth, difficult labour	-	NS	RR	
Natural abortion	0.0554	NS	Regres.	Univariate
			coeff.	
No. of non-full-term live birth/termination >3	3.946	S	OR	Univariate
Artificial abortion	3.91	S	OR	Multivariate
Incidence of abortion ≥4	2.451	S	OR	Multivariate
No. of non-full-term live	6.116	S	OR	Multivariate
birth/termination				
eries				
No. of delivery	0.0657	NS	Regres.	Univariate
No. of delivery >3	2.795	S	OR	Univariate
No. of delivery (Yi people)	1.94	S	OR	Multivariate
No. of delivery (Han people)	2.18	S	OR	Multivariate
No. delivery >2	2.267	S	OR	Multivariate
•	0.436	NS	OR	Multivariate
<u> </u>	1.393	S	OR	Multivariate
•	11000			
First delivery age	0.539	S	Regres.	Univariate
First programmer and 200	40.74	ND		
First pregnancy age ≤20	13.71	NK	OR	
First pregnancy age 21	3.23	S	OR	
Age at first delivery <21 years old	1.295	S	OR	Univariate
First delivery age	0.279	S	OR	Multivariate
First delivery age (Yi tribe)	1.4	NS	OR	Multivariate
nancy				
First pregnancy age ≤20	13.71	NR	OR	
First pregnancy age 21	3.23	S	OR	
Age at first pregnancy <21 years old	2.283	S	OR	Univariate
Age at first pregnancy ≤20	2.432	S	OR	Univariate
Pregnancy age for first time ≤23 years old	1.74	S	OR	
	No. of pregnancies No. of pregnancies (Yi tribe) No. of pregnancies (Han tribe) No. of pregnancies Ill-term live birth termination Miscarriage, still birth, difficult labour Natural abortion No. of non-full-term live birth/termination >3 Artificial abortion Incidence of abortion ≥4 No. of non-full-term live birth/termination Pries No. of delivery No. of delivery (Yi people) No. of delivery (Yi people) No. of delivery (Han people) No. of delivery Pro. of delivery Ro. of delivery Prist delivery age First delivery age First delivery age ≤20 First pregnancy age ≤20 Pregnancy age for first time ≤23	No. of pregnancies>4 1.47 No. of pregnancies 0.0354 No. of pregnancies <3	No. of pregnancies>4 1.47 S No. of pregnancies 0.0354 NS No. of pregnancies (Yi tribe) 4.16 S No. of pregnancies (Han tribe) 1.83 NS No. of pregnancies 1.447 NS No. of pregnancies 3.776 S III-term live birth termination	No. of pregnancies

7. Age at first mens	struation				
s.n. (1986) ¹	Age at first menstruation	-	NS	RR	
Wang et al. (1992) ⁹	First menstrual cycle age	-0.047	NS	Regres. coeff.	Univariate
Wang and Zhou	Age at first menstruation (<14 years	3.242	S	OR	Multivariate
(2014) 20	old)				
8. Number of live b	irths				
Cai et al. (2008) ⁸	No. of live births 0-1	-	NR	OR	Multivariate
	No. of live births 2	6.05	NS	OR	Multivariate
	No. of live births 3	9.06	NS	OR	Multivariate
	No. of live births 3+	16.82	S	OR	Multivariate
Wang et al. (2004)	No. births	2.29	S	OR	Multivariate
Liu et al. (2013) 17	No. of births ≥4	2.375	S	OR	Multivariate
9. Age at last mens	struation				
s.n. (1986) ¹	Age at menopause	-	NS	RR	
Wang et al.(1992) 9	Menopause age	0.0593	NS	Regres. coeff.	Univariate
Wang et al. (2004)	Menopause age	0.68	S	OR	Multivariate
Kan et al. (2009) 12	Menopause	0.526	S	OR	Univariate
Gao et al. (2013) 19	Menopause age	0.54	S	OR	
10. Time between o	delivery/live birth				
Wang et al. (1992) 9	Time between delivery/live	0.1026	NS	Regres.	Univariate
	births/pregnancies			coeff.	
11. Interval of men	struation				
Zeng (2012) 16	Menstrual period cycle	0.069	S	OR	Multivariate

IUD, intrauterine device; OR, odds ratio; RR, relative risk; S, significant; NS, not significant; NR, not reported; Regres.coeff., regression coefficient.

(E) Cervical screening and other diseases

Study Reference	Risk factor	Result	Significance	Statistics	Notes
1.Gynaecological	lisorder/disease				
s.n. (1986) ¹	Cervical erosion 1	5	S	RR	
	Cervical erosion 2	3.89	S	RR	
	Other gynaecological disease history		NS	RR	
	Family history of gynaecological	1.44	NS	RR	
	disease				
Zhang et al. (1990)	Cervical erosion	3.01	NR	OR	
4					
Wang et al. (1992) 9	Cervical erosion	1.099	S	Regres.	Univariate
				coeff.	
	Cervical erosion	1.963	S	Regres.	Univariate
				coeff.	
	Cervical cancer history in family	2.773	S	Regres.	Univariate
				coeff.	
	Cervical cancer history in family	3.426	S	Regres.	Univariate
				coeff.	

	Tumour history in family	0.6061	NS	Regres.	Univariate
Wang et al. (2004)	Disease history	2.887	S	OR	Multivariate
Yan et al. (2009) 12	Disease history	1.447	S	OR	Univariate
Zhang et al. (2010)	Trichomonas vaginitis	2.37	S	OR	Multivariate
	Family history of cervical cancer	4.98	S	OR	Multivariate
	Family history of endometrial cancer	4.52	S	OR	Multivariate
Zeng (2012) ¹⁶	Gynaecological history	2.833	S	OR	Multivariate
	Family cancer history	1.677	NS	OR	Multivariate
Liu et al. (2013) 17	Family history of cancer	1.313	S	OR	Univariate
Jiang (2013) 18	Pelvic inflammation	2.377	S	OR	Multivariate
Wang and Zhou (2014) ²⁰	Cervical inflammation	5.496	S	OR	Multivariate
2. HPV infection				ı	<u> </u>
Cai et al. (2008) ⁸	HPV positive	75.79	S	OR	Multivariate
Yan et al. (2009) 12	HPV-16 positive	32.256	S	OR	Univariate
	HPV-52 positive	6.163	S	OR	Univariate
Liu et al. (2013) 17	HPV infection	20.971	S	OR	Multivariate
Jiang (2013) 18	HPV infection	8.743	S	OR	Multivariate
Gao et al. (2013) 19	HPV positive	108.75	S	OR	
Wang and Zhou (2014) ²⁰	HPV infection	25.312	S	OR	Multivariate
3. Mental health				ı	l
s.n. (1986) ¹	Mental health influence	-	NS	RR	
Wang et al. (1992) ⁹	Mentally abused record	1.386	S	Regres.	Univariate
Yan et al. (2009) 12	Mental health history	1.468	S	OR	Univariate
Jiang (2013) 18	Work pressure	4.738	S	OR	Multivariate
4. Cervical cancer	screening history			1	
Zhang et al. (1989)	Years since last negative smear 0-2	1	NS	RR	
	Years since last negative smear >4	6.3	NS	RR	
	No. of negative smears 0-1	1	NS	RR	
	No. of negative smears 2-3	0.8	NS	RR	
	No. of negative smears >3	0.42	NS	RR	
Cai et al. (2008) 8	Interval since last Pap smear never	1		OR	Multivariate
	Interval since last Pap smear never ≥5 years	4.75	NS	OR	Multivariate
	Interval since last Pap smear never <5 years	9.52	S	OR	Multivariate
Li et al. (2010) 14	Regular gynaecological checking (Yi tribe)	1.13	NS	OR	Multivariate
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		NO	OR	Multivariate
	Regular gynaecological check-up (Han tribe)	1.21	NS	OK	Manato

Jiang (2013) 18	STD	7.561	S	OR	Multivariate
-----------------	-----	-------	---	----	--------------

OR, odds ratio; RR, relative risk; S, significant; NS, not significant; NR, not reported; Regres.coeff., regression coefficient; HPV, human papillomavirus; STD, sexually transmitted disease.

(F) Other factors

Study Reference	Risk factor	Result	Significance	Statistics	Notes
1. Foreskin (e.g. ph	nimosis, circumcision)				
s.n. (1986) ¹	Husband with phimosis	2.4	NR	RR	
Zhang et al. (1990)	Partner with phimosis	>2	S	OR	And/or OR
4					
Kan et al. (2009) 12	Partner with phimosis	1.921	S	OR	Univariate
Liu et al. (2013) 17	Spouse has phimosis	2.138	S	OR	Multivariate
Spouse has circumcision		0.513	S	OR	Multivariate
2. Biomarker levels	5	•			
Ma et al. (2005) 11	Retinoic acid (µgRE/ dL) 170.10	1	S	OR	Trend analysis
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 311.16	0.52	S	OR	Same as above
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 508.21	0.42	S	OR	Same as above
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 796.01	0.36	S	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) <210.18	0.4	S	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 210.18	1	S	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 248.65	0.82	S	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 291.78	0.67	S	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 365.54	0.41	S	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) >365.54	0.33	S	OR	Same as above
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 170.10	1	S	OR	Same as above
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 311.16	0.49	S	OR	Same as above
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 508.21	0.38	S	OR	Same as above
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 796.01	0.35	S	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) <210.18	0.41	S	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 210.18	1	NS	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 248.65	0.74	NS	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 291.78	0.6	NS	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 365.54	0.17	NS	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL)>365.54	0.29	NS	OR	Same as above
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 170.10	1	NS	OR	Adjusted by age,
					occupation, educational
					level, income per capita,
					smoking, bathing frequency,
					parity, menopause and the
					first sexual intercourse age
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 311.16	0.67	NS	OR	Same as above
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 508.21	0.73	NS	OR	Same as above
	Retinoic acid (µgRE/dL) 796.01	0.68	NS	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) <210.18	0.97	NS	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 210.18	1	NS	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 248.65	0.9	NS	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) 291.78	0.79	NS	OR	Same as above

	Folic acid (µg/dL) 365.54	0.43	NS	OR	Same as above
	Folic acid (µg/dL) >365.54	0.36	NS	OR	Same as above
Li et al. (2011) 15	Folic acid level (10-15 vs. <10)	0.472	S	OR	Multivariate
	Folic acid level (>15 vs. <10)	0.389	S	OR	Multivariate
Nie et al. (2014) 21	Folic acid in the blood 11.46-15.76	0.57	S	OR	
	Folic acid in the blood 15.76-19.93	0.462	S	OR	
	Folic acid in the blood ≥19.93	0.477	S	OR	
3. Other bodily mea	asure	1		1	I
Zeng (2012) 16	ВМІ	1.585	NS	OR	Multivariate
	Waist to hip ratio	4.193	S	OR	Multivariate
	Blood pressure	2.132	NS	OR	Multivariate
Gao et al. (2013) 19	Systolic pressure >90mm Hg	0.12	S	OR	
4. Knowledge			1		
Li et al. (2010) 14	Understanding own cervix (Han tribe)	0.08	S	OR	Multivariate
Zeng (2012) 16	Knowledge of CC	0.804	NS	OR	Multivariate
5. Penile disease/c	ancer of the husband				
Kan et al. (2009) 12	Partner with penile diseases	3.475	S	OR	Univariate
Liu et al. (2013) 17	Spouse has penile cancer	1.207	S	OR	Univariate
6. Frequently visit	hospital				
Zhang et al. (1990)	Frequent attendance to hospital	>2	S	OR	And/or OR

OR, odds ratio; RR, relative risk; S, significant; NS, not significant; NR, not reported; CC, cervical cancer; BMI, body mass index; s.n., sine nome

Supplementary Table 6: Counts of risk factors under different categorical ranges of odds ratios

	Number of studies								
	OR=>10	OR =5-10	OR =1-5	OR=1	OR<1	Not significant	Significance not reported		
Risk factor 1: Socio-demograph	ics		1	<u>I</u>					
Education			1	1		1			
Occupation				1	2				
Economic status			1		1		1		
Risk factor 2: Lifestyle			I	I		I.	L		
Addictions		1	8			1	5		
Dietary intake				5	16	31	1		
General hygiene		1	2		2	1	1		
Hygiene: use for sanitary napkin	1		1		1	2	4		
Hygiene-sexual habits					1	1			
Living conditions						1			
Tea intake					2				
Risk factor 3: sexual behaviour	and marital	status	<u>I</u>	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>I</u>		
Age at sexual debut			5		2	6	2		
Age at marriage			1		2	5	14		
No. of sexual partners of		2	8	3		1	2		
partners/spouse									
No. of marriages			3				1		
No. of sexual partner of partner		1	4	3	2				
Duration of marriages			1				7		
Bleeding during sex		1				1			
Marriage status			1						
Sex before marriage						1			
Frequency of sex since						2			
delivery/during menstrual cycle									
No. of marriages of partners						3	1		
Risk factor 4: gestational risk fa	ctors				l				
Contraception		2	2		7	2	19		
No. of pregnancies			4			6	13		
History of non-full-term delivery		1	3			2			
birth/termination									
No. of deliveries			5			2			
Age of first delivery			2		2	1	1		
Age at first pregnancy			4				1		
Age at first menstruation			1			2			
No. of live births	1		2			2	1		
Age at last menstruation					3	2			
Time between deliveries/live						1			
birth/pregnancies									
Interval of menstruation					1				
Risk factor 5: cervical cancer so	reening and	l d gynaecolog	ical disease	es	1		l		
Gynaecological disorders		1	14			4	1		
HPV infections	5	2			1				
Mental health	-		3			1			
Cervical screening history		1	-		1	9			
Sexually transmitted disease		1							

Risk factor 6: other factors					
Foreskin status	3		1		1
Biomarker level		3	17	15	
Other bodily measures	1		1	2	
Knowledge (i.e. sex, cervix)			1	1	
Penile disease/cancer of		2			
husband					
Frequency of hospital visits	1				

NO. number

OR, odds ratio

References

- 1. s.n. Epidemiologic factors in cervical cancer--investigation on 306 pairs of partners. Jiangxi Co-operative Group of Cervical Cancer. *China Cancer*. 1986; 8: 444-6.
- 2. Zhang Z, Parkin D, Yu S, Estève J and Yang X. Risk factors for cancer of the cervix in a rural Chinese population. *Int J Cancer*. 1989; 43: 762-7.
- 3. Zhang Z, Parkin D, Yu S, Esteve J, Yang X and Day N. Cervical screening attendance and its effectiveness in a rural population in China. *Cancer Detect Prev.* 1989; 13: 337-42.
- 4. Zhang G and Xu A. Conditional logistic regression analysis and path analysis of risk factors of cervical cancer. *Chinese Journal of Epidemiology*. 1990; 11: 212-6.
- 5. Peng H, Liu S, Mann V, Rohan T and Rawls W. Human papillomavirus types 16 and 33, herpes simplex virus type 2 and other risk factors for cervical cancer in Sichuan Province, China. *Int J Cancer*. 1991; 47: 711-6.
- 6. Dong Y, Sasagawa T, Fang S, et al. Human papillomavirus, Chlamydia trachomatis, and other risk factors associated with cervical cancer in China. *Int J Clin Oncol*. 1998; 3: 81-7.
- 7. Li H, Thomas D, Jin S and Wu F. Tubal sterilization and use of an IUD and risk of cervical cancer. *J Womens Health Gend Based Med*. 2000; 9: 303-10.
- 8. Cai H, Ding X, Zhou Y and Lie D. Risk factors for cervical cancer in China: a case-control study. *Eur J Gynaecol Oncol*. 2008; 29: 72-5.
- 9. Wang Z, Chen Z and Wen H. Multivariate Analysis of Cervical Cancer Risk Factors (100 Case Control Study). *China Cancer*. 1992; 10: 340-2.
- 10. Wang J, Gao E, Cheng Y, Yan J and Ding L. Case-control study on risk factors of cervical cancer. *Chinese Journal of Public Health*. 2004; 20: 161-2.
- 11. Ma X, Wang J, Cheng Y, Yan J and Zhou L. Case-control study: the relationship between dietary factors and cervical cancer. *Chinese Journal of Public Health*. 2005; 21: 312-4.
- 12. Kan S, Lu X, Wang C, Zheng GX, Li W and Zhang X. Case-control Study on Risk Factors of Cervical Cancer in Shandong Province. *J Shandong Univ (Health Sci)*. 2009; 47: 122-4.
- 13. Zhang S, Zhao Q, Wang T and Deng X. Analysis of Cervical Cancer Risk Factor in Beijing 1: 3 Case-Control Epidemiological Survey. *Maternal and Child Health Care China*. 2010; 25: 947-9.
- 14. Li Y, Gong X, Ma Y, Luo L and Yang W. Epidemiological Study on Risk Factors of Cervical Cancer among Han and Yi Women in Liangshan *Modern Journal of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine*. 2010; 19: 4535-8.
- 15. Li J, Fan Y, Xu R and ZHOU Y. Case-control Study of Cervical Cancer Risk Factors. *Chinese Journal of Public Health*. 2011; 27: 264-5.
- 16. Zeng X. Case-control study on risk factors of cervical cancer. *China Modern Medicine*. 2012; 19: 169-70.
- 17. Liu S, Yang Y and Yang H. Cervical Cancer Risk Factor in Wudu, Gansu Province. *Journal of Modern Oncology*. 2013; 21: 2793-5.
- 18. Jiang B. Analysis of risk factors related to cervical cancer and precancerous lesions. *Chinese and foreign medical research*. 2013; 11: 30-1.
- 19. Gao Y, Yao W and Wang S. Case-control Study on the Risk Factors of Cervical Cancer in Shenyang City. *Journal of Practical Oncology*. 2013; 27: 130-2.
- 20. Wang J and Zhou C. Epidemiological study and analysis of cervical cancer risk factors. *Chinese and foreign medical research*. 2014; 12: 79-80.
- 21. Nie X, Xu R and Li J. Effect of folic acid and risk factors on cervical cancer. *Maternal and Child Health Care China*. 2014; 29: 106-9.